WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electronic stereoscopic imaging system comprising:

a pair of right and left image pick-up means for gathering right and left optical images of an object and converting said right and left optical images into right and left image signals, respectively, each said image pickup means comprising an objective lens system and a solid state image sensor;

a pair of right and left memory means for storing said right and left image signals at addresses specified correspondingly to pixels of said solid state image sensors of said right and left image pick-up means, respectively;

memory control means for controlling read of said right and left image signals out of said right and left memory means, respectively, for one frame;

video signal processing means for performing processing of said right and left image signals read out of said right and left memory means, respectively necessary for color video images and alternately providing said right and left image signals to a monitor which displays alternating right and left video images corresponding to said right and left image signals, respectively; and

wherein said control means shifts read start addresses of said right and left memory means for horizontal pixel lines of said right and left solid state image sensors to lower and higher addresses, respectively, according to distances of said object from said right and left image pick-up means so as thereby to vary a convergence angle of said right and left image pick-up means with respect to said object according to said distances apparently similar to a specified convergence angle suitable for natural stereoscopic vision.

2. An electronic imaging system as defined in claim 1, and further comprising distance signal providing means for providing an object distance signal differing according to distances of said object as an address shift signal with which said control means shifts said read start addresses of said right and left memory means in opposite directions, respectively..

3. An electronic imaging system as defined in claim 2, wherein said distance signal providing means provides said object distance signal differing according to a plurality of distance zones into which an axial distance of field of each of said right and left image pick-up means is divided.

4. An electronic imaging system as defined in claim 3, wherein said distance signal output means comprises manually operated means operative to select said distance zones for providing said object distance signal when operated to select said distance zone in which said object is visually observed.

5. An electronic imaging system as defined in claim 2, wherein said distance signal providing means comprises range finding means for providing said object distance signal according to said distance zone in which said object is automatically detected by said range finding means.

6. An electronic imaging system as defined in claim 2, wherein said axial distance of field is divided into three distance zones for long, middle and short distances, respectively, and said memory control means shifts said read start address of one of said right and left memory to a lower address and said read start address of another of said right and left memory to a higher address when said object distance input means provides said object distance signal corresponding to said middle and short distance zone.